

Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc. consulting geologists

P.O. Box 1629 Burlington, Vermont 05402-1629 802-658-0820

June 9, 1988

Mr. Edmund M. Hayden, III
Vice President
Bank of Vermont
Brattleboro, VT 05301

Dear Mr. Hayden:

Enclosed are two copies of our drum removal/site investigation report for the New England Fiberglas property. After removal of the drums, soils investigations revealed minor contamination with insoluble fiberglas resin wastes and coal tar residues. The report concludes that these wastes will not migrate to any surface waters, and that there are no nearby drinking water wells or springs that could be impacted by contamination on the New England Fiberglas property.

After your review and acceptance of this report, a copy should be sent to Diane Conrad in the Hazardous Waste Management Division of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources. You may send one of the enclosed copies, or instruct us to mail a copy to the state, at your discretion.

Please call if I may answer any questions in this matter.

Sincerely,

Dean A. Grover, Hydrogeologist
Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.

DAG:tac

Enclosures



JUN 10 1988

June 10, 1988

Ms. Diane Conrad
Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05676

Re: 123 Park Street, Rutland

Dear Diane:

As we discussed, I enclose a copy of Wagner, Heindel and Noyes, Inc.'s report on the site. It appears very favorable and I trust our job is complete. Obviously, the bank is not interested in owning the property.

I look forward to your report within a couple of weeks and thank you for your assistance.

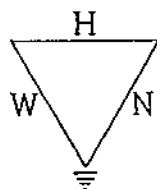
Sincerely,

Edmund M. Hayden III
Vice President

EMH:map

Enclosure

cc: Bill McMeekin



Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc. consulting geologists

P.O. Box 1629 Burlington, Vermont 05402-1629 802-658-0820

NEW ENGLAND FIBERGLAS
BANK OF VERMONT

Prepared by:

Dean Grover
Hydrogeologist

Reviewed and Approved by:

Jeffrey E. Noyes
Principal

Date: June 9, 1988

New England Fiberglas

Bank of Vermont

INTRODUCTION

New England Fiberglas of Rutland a fabricator of fiberglass pools and hot tubs, was acquired in 1987 by the Bank of Vermont. The company is located on the map on page 1 of the Appendix. Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc. (WH&N) was retained in September, 1987 to inventory all fiberglass resin wastes and solvents stored in 55 gallon drums on the site. WH&N was also responsible for the safe removal of these products and for the investigation of the soils underlying the drum sites to determine the extent of contamination.

INVENTORY OF DRUM CONTENTS

On October 1, 1987, WH&N employees conducted a site investigation of the New England Fiberglas property, compiling an inventory of on-site hazardous materials. A total of 139 drums were found, 90 of which were empty. The contents of the remaining 49 drums are summarized on page 2 of the Appendix. Thirty six of the drums contained unsaturated polyester resin and unknown solid wastes believed to be waste fiberglass. Nine drums contained contaminated water. Three drums contained waste acetone and one drum waste paint. The tables on page 3 and 4 of the Appendix and the map on page 5 summarize the location,

contents, quantity and Photovac TIP measurements of 75 barrels found on site containing measureable quantities of waste. Note that a "trace, <0.1'" of waste was found in many of the drums, while fifteen drums in the table were described as "empty". Later inventory revealed that eleven drums had less than one inch of contents, and by State standards, could be considered empty. This explains the apparent discrepancy in the number of empty drums reported. The remaining 64 drums not included in the table were empty.

The Photovac TIP (total ionizable potential) measures the concentration of volatile organic compounds in parts per million. Approximately 70-75 five gallon buckets of color additives (mostly empty) and 34 one gallon and 20 one quart containers of paint, thinners, and stain were found inside the building. These containers were all intact, showing no evidence of having released any wastes into the environment. A large number of empty cans, five gallons or less in size, were also found in the building.

DRUM REMOVAL

The 90 empty 55-gallon drums were removed on November 2, 1987 by

Hubbard Industries to Hodgdon Brothers in Ascutney, Vermont. The remaining 49 partially full 55-gallon drums were removed on March 18, 1988 by Solvent Recovery Services, Inc. Five drums containing acetone were overpacked before being removed from the site.

copy 3 on page 3

Condition of drums

Drums containing solid waste were shipped to Marine Shale Processors in Louisiana, where both the drums and their contents were incinerated. The acetone and other liquid wastes were blended off in the fuel recycle program at the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility in Southington, Connecticut. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests for the disposed wastes are shown on pages 6 and 7 of the Appendix.

SOILS INVESTIGATION

On March 18, 1988 a backhoe was used to excavate ten test pits on the site beneath those areas where a large number of drums had been stored. All test pits are located on page 8 of the Appendix and test pit logs are found on pages 9 through 12. With the exception of test pit 9, screening with an H-Nu indicated no detectable concentrations of volatile organic compounds. A reading of 1.5 ppm was obtained in the air overlying test pit 9 and a very slight petroleum odor was noted. However, a check of the soils at 1 foot intervals in the

test pit column did not produce any readings with the H-Nu. A soil sample was collected from approximately 2 feet below the ground surface. No organic contaminants were detected in the sample.

Test pit 1 revealed a layer of black, tight silt that contained some trash and fill. Test pit 2 contained frozen globules of gravel and sand. The gravel and sand appeared to be cemented together by a fiberglass resin.

The soils underlying the site are classified as Fredon-Halsey-Scantic Association by the Soil Conservation Service (see SCS map on page 13 of the Appendix). These deep, level, poorly-drained soils were formed in water deposited sands and gravels along the Otter Creek.

The surficial geology map of Vermont compiled in 1970 by Charles Doll, shows littoral sediments, predominantly sand overlying lake bottom sediments at the site. Littoral sediments are formed in intertidal zones and often consist of well sorted materials with fairly high hydraulic conductivities. However, a significant proportion of silt was found in most test pits on the site, which would slow the migration of groundwater through these sediments. The surficial map indicates that the littoral sediments are underlain by lake sediments, composed mostly of

clays. These sediments provide an excellent barrier to the deep migration of any mobile contaminants.

The groundwater table was encountered at 8-10 feet below grade in most of the test pits at the time of the investigation (March 18, 1988). Groundwater levels are generally low during the winter months, and can be expected to rise significantly in the spring, and late fall.

The nearest surface water to the site is Mussey Brook flowing from east to west about 200 feet north of New England's warehouse. This brook ultimately flows into Otter Creek which is located approximately one quarter mile west of the site.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES

Three samples taken from test pits 1, 2, and 9 were analyzed in the laboratory for organic contaminants. The results are provided on pages 15 through 20 of the Appendix. The soil sample from test pit 9 was analyzed with EPA method 601 and 602. These methods use an inert gas to purge and trap organic compounds from the soil. No detectable compounds were discovered with this method. EPA method 625 was used to analyze organics at TP-1 and TP-2. This method uses a strong solvent, methylene chloride, to extract the chemicals from the soil.

Traces of some compounds such as phenanthrene, and indene, were noted. These compounds are usually derived from coal tars and are not water soluble.

where -
TP1: 2
but shows below
no analysis
included
- all compounds
are water
soluble.

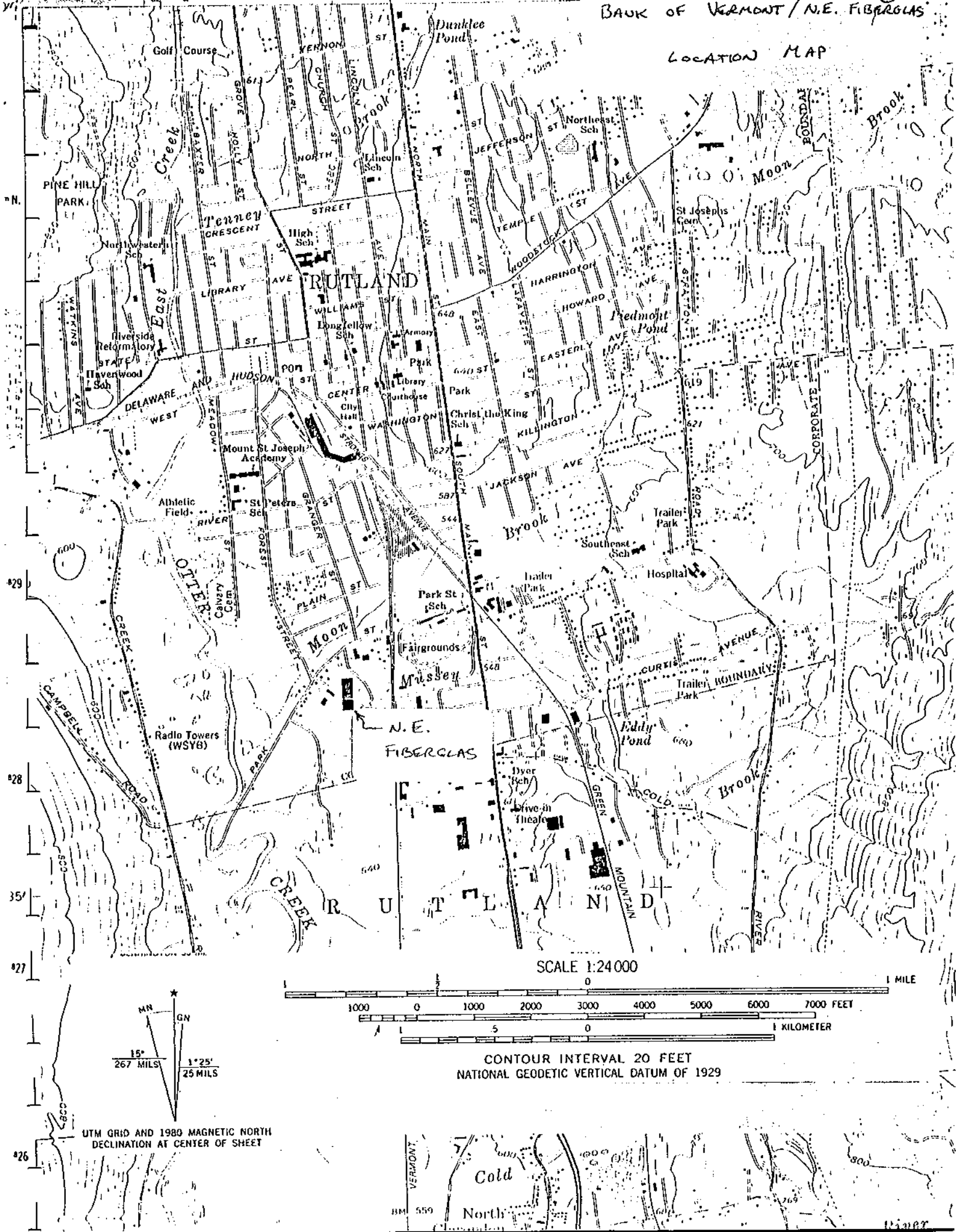
CONCLUSIONS

All 55 gallon drums of waste product at New England Fiberglas have been safely removed from the site. Test pit analyses with a Photovac TIP as well as chemical analyses of the soil indicate that no contamination has occurred in the soils investigated with the exception of test pit 9. The soils in the vicinity of test pit 9 appear to have been slightly contaminated with a coal tar residue. This residue is not water soluble and hence should not contribute to groundwater pollution. The soils on the site are deep and poorly drained. At the time of the investigation depths to groundwater were approximately 8 to 10 feet, providing a relatively thick unsaturated zone to act as an effective barrier against migration of contaminants into the groundwater. However, the unsaturated zone may be considerably shallower during wetter seasons.

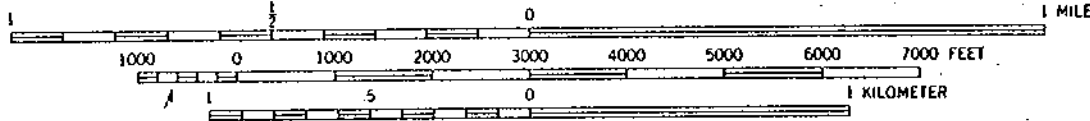
Homes and industries in the area are connected to the Rutland City water supply. There are no known private wells in the vicinity of New England Fiberglass that might be potential receptors of any contamination leaving the site.

The littoral sediments beneath the site, consisting of sandy silts, silty sands and sands have sufficient hydraulic conductivity to potentially carry wastes off-site and into nearby Mussey Brook. No data was collected during this investigation to establish the groundwater flow direction and gradient, but the relatively flat topography and proximity to Mussey Brook and Otter Creek, makes those surface waters the probable receptors for any groundwater contamination. However, soil assays for organic contaminants at three (3) locations around the plant showed no water soluble contaminants. These data, coupled with dozens of negative photovac TIP measurements leads us to conclude that the site is relatively free of contamination, and that those contaminants found are not soluble in water, are strongly bound to the soil matrix, and will not be carried to any surface water by migrating groundwater.

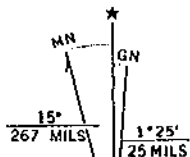
LOCATION MAP



SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



UTM GRID AND 1980 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET





Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.

Consulting Geologists

Burlington, Vermont

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Page No.

PAGE ____ OF ____

PROJECT: B.O.V. - Park St.

DATE: Nov. 1987

N.E. FIBERGLASS COMPANY SITE

REVISED INVENTORY

36 - 55 gal. drums containing congealed polyester resin and unknown solid waste (believed to be solid fiberglass waste).

9 - 55 gal. drums containing contaminated water.

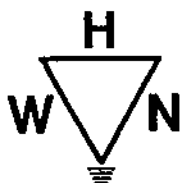
3 - 55 gal. drums containing waste Acetone.

1 - 55 gal. drum waste paint.

49 = Total drums remaining.

90 = Empty drums removed (11/02/87) by Hubbard Industries to Hodgdon Bros., Ascutney, VT.

139 = Total drums on-site (11/02/87).

**Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.**

Consulting Geologists

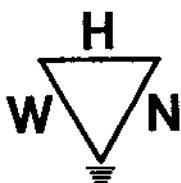
Burlington, Vermont

PAGE ____ OF ____

PROJECT: _____

DATE: _____

BARREL #	QUANTITY (Depth in drum, Ft)	OPEN/CLOSED	CONTENTS	PHOTOMAC TEP (PPM)
1	EMPTY	OPEN	H ₂ O AND TAHER CONTAMINANTS	1-3
2	2.2	OPEN	" "	1-3
3	.5	OPEN	" "	1-3
4	.9	OPEN	" "	1-3
5	1.6	OPEN	" "	1-3
6	.9		H ₂ O AND UPR	33
7	.9		UPR	140
8	1.1		UPR	150
9	.8		UPR	50
10		SEALED		
11	.9		H ₂ O AND UPR	50
12	.7	CLOSED	UPR	2000+
13	1.7	OPEN	H ₂ O AND UPR	7
14	.4	OPEN	UPR	1400
15	.8	OPEN	H ₂ O AND UPR	16
16	EMPTY	OPEN	UNKNOWN	
17	2.8	OPEN	UNKNOWN & H ₂ O	690
18	EMPTY	OPEN	UNKNOWN	
19	2.5	CLOSED	UNKNOWN	
20	EMPTY	OPEN	UNKNOWN	
21	1.1	OPEN	UNKNOWN	21
22	EMPTY	CLOSED	POLY RESIN	50
23	1.0	CLOSED	POLY RESIN	40
24		SEALED	POLY RESIN	
25	EMPTY	CLOSED	ROSTY - NOT NUMBERED	
26	EMPTY	OPEN	POLY RESIN	
27	2.2	OPEN	UNKNOWN	11
28	.5	OPEN	POLY RESIN	100
29	EMPTY	OPEN	UNKNOWN	
30	EMPTY	OPEN	UNKNOWN	
31	TRACE < .1	CLOSED	POLY RESIN	2000+
32	TRACE < .1	OPEN	POLY RESIN	1200
33	EMPTY	OPEN		
34	EMPTY	OPEN		
35	EMPTY	OPEN		
36	TRACE < .1	CLOSED	POLY RESIN	2000+
37	TRACE < .1	CLOSED	UPR	2000+
38	EMPTY	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
39	.2	OPEN	POLY RESIN SOLUTION	2000+



Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.

Consulting Geologists

Burlington, Vermont

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PROJECT: _____

DATE: _____

BARREL #	QUANTITY / 10' feet	OPEN/CLOSED	CONTENTS	TIP
40	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
41	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
42	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
43	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
44	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
45	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
46	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
47	2.8	OPEN	SOLID - UPR?	2000+
48	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
49	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
50	TRACE < .1	OPEN	POLY RESIN	2000+
51	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
52	TRACE < .1	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
53	TRACE < .1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
54	TRACE < .1	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
55	TRACE "	OPEN	POLY RESIN	2000+
56	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
57	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
58	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
59	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
60	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
61	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
62	.1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
63	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
64	.2	OPEN	UNKNOWN	2000+
65	.1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
66	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
67	EMPTY	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
68	.4	OPEN	UPR	2000+
69	.1	OPEN	UPR	2000+
70	TRACE "	OPEN	UPR	2000+
71	2.8	OPEN	SOLID	2000+
72	2.8	OPEN	UNKNOWN	2000+
73	EMPTY	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
74	2.8	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+
75	2.8	OPEN	ACETONE	2000+



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Burlington, Vermont

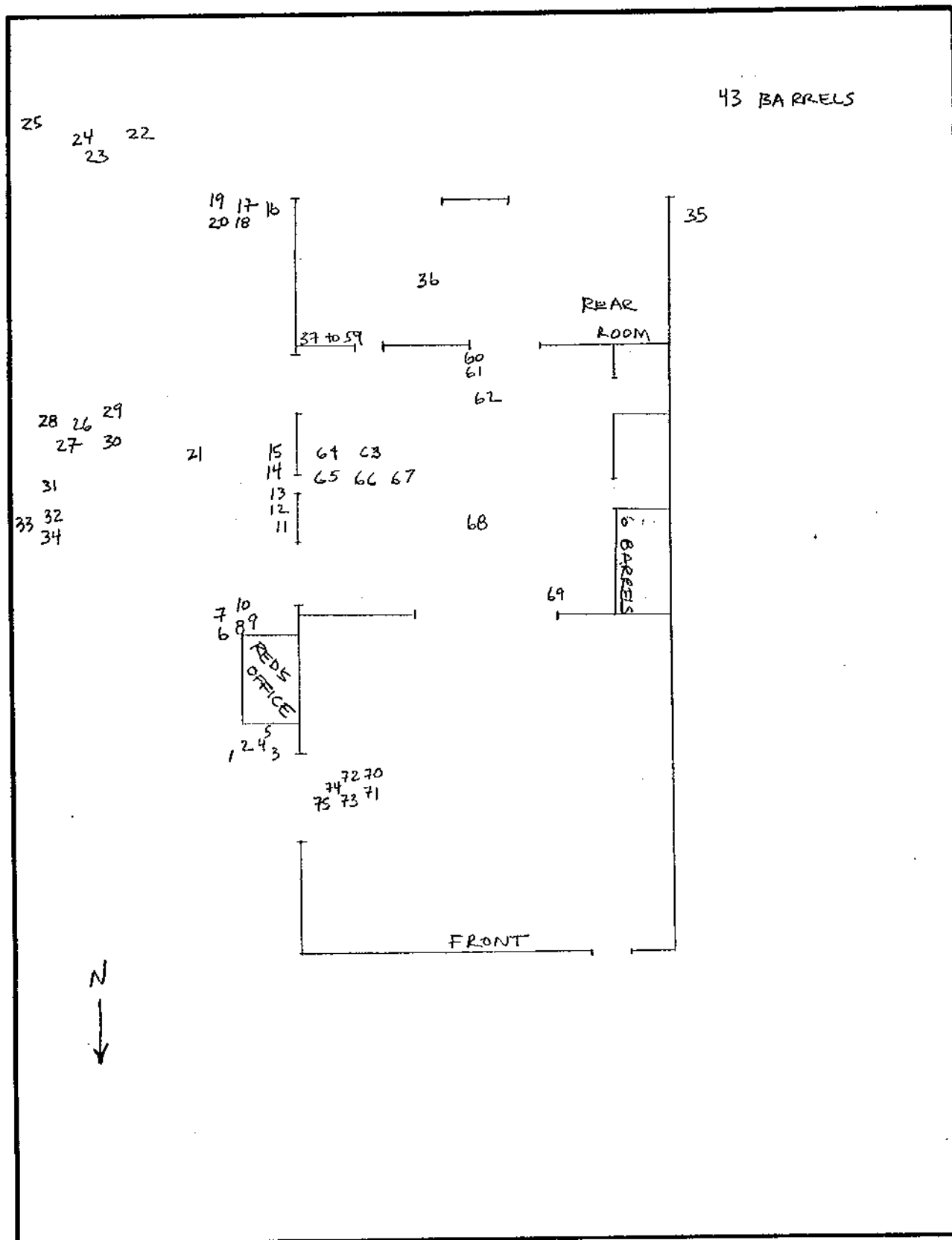
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PROJECT: D.O.V. - N.E. FIBERGLAS

DATE: 87-309-N



UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST					
Generator's Name and Mailing Address Bank of Vermont / New England Fiberglasses PO Box 827, Brattleboro, VT 05301		Generator's US EPA ID No. V R P 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Manifest Document No. of 1	
Generator's Phone () 802-225-257x 257-7826		Transporter 1 Company Name Solvents Recovery Service of NH, Inc.		State Manifest Document Number CT C 0135947	
Transporter 1 US EPA ID Number Q Y A 1 Q Q Q 7 A 7 6 Q 4		Transporter 2 Company Name		State Gen ID Park St. Rutland, VT 05704	
Designated Facility Name and Site Address Solvents Recovery Service of New England, Inc. Lazy Lane, Southington, CT 06489		Facility's US EPA ID Number I Q T D Q Q Q 7 A 7 6 Q 4		State Tran ID (203) 621-8383	
				Facility's Phone (203) 621-8383	
US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)		Containers		Total Quantity	
a. RQ, Waste Acetone (F003) Flammable Liquid UN1090		No.	Type	Wt/Vol	
		0 0 9	DG	495	
b. RQ, Waste Flammable Solid non flammable (F003) solid UN1325		0 1 6	DM	17,100	
Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above		Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above			
a. Acetone 95% / Water 5%		c.			
b. Fiberglass 85%/Vermiculite 10% Buckets-Rags-Acetone 5%		d.			
Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information					
a. PIH 15193-PD b. PIH 15192-B ID					
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations, and all applicable State laws and regulations.					
If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.					
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Month Day Year	
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials		Signature		Month Day Year	
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Month Day Year	
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials		Signature		Month Day Year	
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Month Day Year	
Discrepancy Indication Space					
20. Facility Owner or Operator. Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.					
Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Month Day Year	

COPY 8: GENERATOR: Retained by Generator

CT C 0135947

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 Hazardous Waste MANIFEST PROGRAM, State Office Building, Hartford, CT 06106

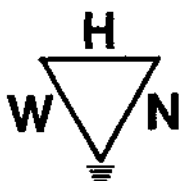


Print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. VT 000001 71201		2. Page 1 of 1		Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law, but may be required by State law.	
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address. BANK OF VT / NE Fiberglass P.O. Box 827 Braintree, VT 05301				A. State Manifest Document Number CT C 0136012			
4. Generator's Phone (802) 257-7826		6. US EPA ID Number		C. State Tran ID		D. Tran Phone	
5. Transporter 1 Company Name Solvent Recovery Svc. of NE Inc		7. US EPA ID Number		E. State Tran ID		F. Tran Phone	
8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Solvent Recovery Service of NE Inc 247-Lane, Southington CT 06489		10. US EPA ID Number		G. State Facility's ID		H. Facility's Phone	
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)				12. Containers		13. Total Quantity	
a. TR Waste Acetone (F003) Flammable Liquid UN1090				No. 005 Type DM		14. Unit Wt/Vol 127.5 L	
b.						I. Waste No. F003	
c.							
d.							
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above				K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above			
a. Acetone 95% Water 5%				a.			
b.				b.			
c.				c.			
d.				d.			
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information 15A93 F.P							
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations, and all applicable State laws and regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford. Printed/Typed Name: _____ Signature: _____ Month Day Year: _____							
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials				Signature: _____ Month Day Year: _____			
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials				Signature: _____ Month Day Year: _____			
19. Discrepancy Indication Space							
20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19. Printed/Typed Name: _____ Signature: _____ Month Day Year: _____							

COPY 8: GENERATOR: Retained by Generator

CT C 0136012



Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.

Consulting Geologists

Burlington, Vermont

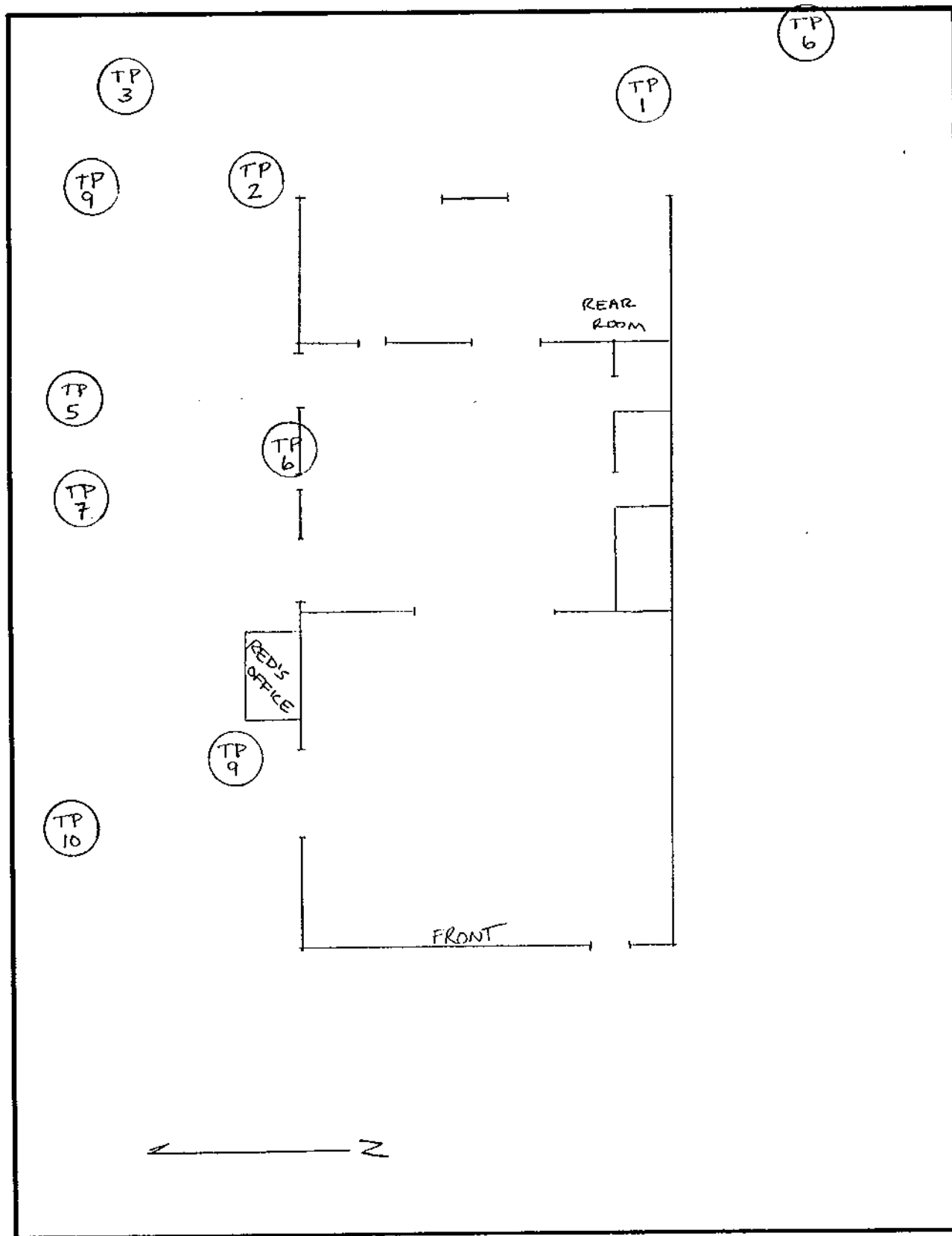
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PROJECT: B.O.N. - N.E. FIBERGLAS

DATE: 87-307-N



LOGS FOR TEST PITS EXCAVATED ON 3/18/88

TP-1

0 - 1' Brown, very coarse sand, gravel and fill
 1 - 2' Black, tight silt, some frozen trash and fill
 2 - 3.5' Brown, tight, silt
 4 - 7' Light brown, loose medium sand
 7 - 11' Same as above, trace more silt

Notes: Sample collected from 1 to 2 feet. Saturated at approximately 10 feet.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0

P-2

0 - 1' Brown, loose sand and fill
 1 - 2' Purple, frozen gravel sand. Matrix binding gravel and sand appears to be frozen globule of fiberglass resin?
 2 - 4' Gray, tight damp silt
 4 - 8' Brown mottled sandy silt
 8 - 10' Same as above

Notes: Sample collected from 1 to 2 feet.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2
9	0.2
10	0.2
11	0.2

TP-3

0 - 0.5' Loose, brown sand, gravel and fill
 0.5 - 2' Frozen, black - purple sand, gravel, fill, and some trash
 2 - 4.5' Red bricks, gray green silty sand
 4.5 - 7' Light brown, loose, moist, sandy silt
 7 - 9' Same as above saturated at approximately 9 feet

Notes: Sample collected from 7 feet.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2
9	0.2

TP-4

0 - 1' Black, sandy loam
 1 - 8' Brown, silty sand
 Notes: Water at approximately 8 feet.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2

TP-5

0 - 1' Black, sandy loam
 1 - 4' Gray, silty sand
 4 - 8' Brown, loose sandy silt

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2

Note: Water at approximately 8 feet.

TP-6

0 - 1' Coarse gravel and fill
1 - 3' Brown, frozen sand and silt
3 - 4' Brown, loose sandy silt

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
0.5	0.2
1.5	0.2
2.0	0.2
2.5	0.2
3.0	0.2
3.5	0.2
4.0	0.2

Note: Test pit immediately adjacent to building unable to go more than 4 feet.

TP-7

Same as TP-5

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2

TP-8

0 - 1' Trash and fill
2 - 3' Light brown sand and silt
3 - 8' Light brown sandy and silt

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2

TP-9

0 - 2' Very coarse gravel backfill
2 - 3' Dark grey silt
3 - 8' Brown loose silty sand

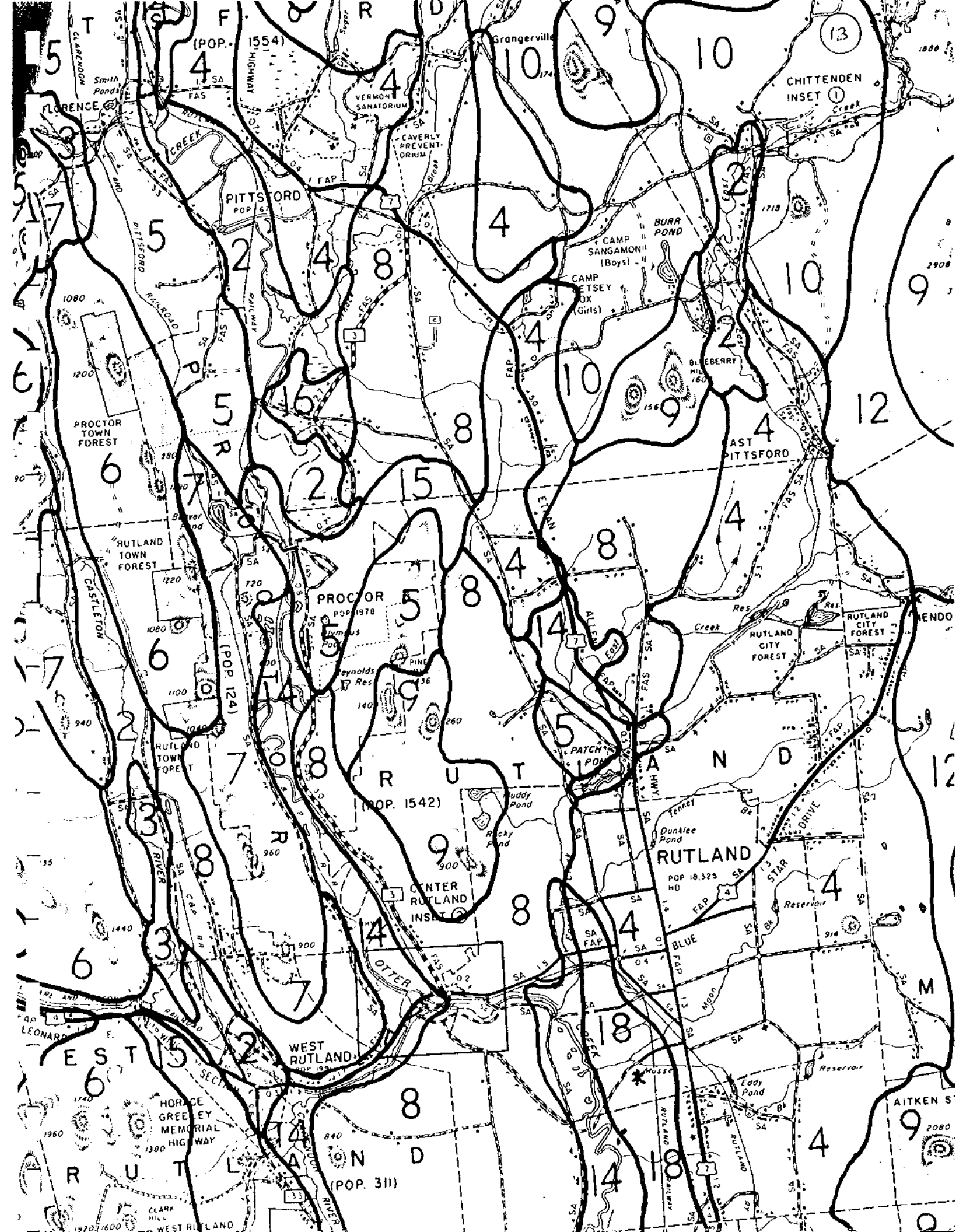
<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2
8	0.2

Notes: H-Nu reading of 1.5 registered from general pit area. Possible slight petroleum odor. MSA = 000.

TP-10

0 - 1' Dark brown sandy loam
1 - 7' Light brown silty sand

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>PID (ppm)</u>
1	0.2
2	0.2
3	0.2
4	0.2
5	0.2
6	0.2
7	0.2



INTERPRETATIONS OF GENERAL SOIL MAP FOR SELECTED USES

RUTLAND COUNTY, VERMONT

September 1970

18. FREDON-HALSEY-SCANTIC ASSOCIATION

Deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained, level, soils that formed in water-deposited sand and gravel or silty material; in lower positions, mainly along the Otter Creek.

DEGREE AND KIND OF LIMITATIONS FOR SELECTED USES

Selected Uses	Dominant Soils and Percent in Association		
	FREDON-35	HALSEY-35	SCANTIC-15
Dominant % Slope:	0-3%	0-3%	0-3%
Homesites or Recreational Building	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Septic Tank Filter Fields	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w,p
Sanitary Landfills	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Highways and Access Roads	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Playgrounds and Picnic Areas	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Camping Areas	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Farming	MODERATE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
Woodland	MODERATE-w	SEVERE-w	SEVERE-w
USDA Soil Conservation Service TENTATIVE: Subject to change as detailed soil surveys become available			

DEFINITION OF LIMITATION RATINGS: SLIGHT - relatively free of limitations or limitations are easily overcome. MODERATE - limitations need to be recognized, but can be overcome with good management and careful design. SEVERE - limitations are severe enough to make use questionable.

DEFINITIONS OF ABBREVIATED LIMITATIONS

c- unfavorable clayey texture	p- unfavorable rate of water movement through soil
d- unfavorable depth to bedrock	s- unfavorable sandy texture
e- unfavorable content of coarse fragments	t- unfavorable topography, mainly slope
f- flooding or ponding hazard	w- excess soil wetness
m- unfavorable loamy texture	x- excess stoniness



ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

1 Wentworth Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333

LABORATORY REPORT
EPA METHOD 625 -- GC/MS BASE/NEUTRALS AND ACIDS

DATE: April 28, 1988
CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel and Noyes, Inc.
PROJECT NAME: Bank of VT/ N.E. Fiberglass STATION: TP1(1.5ft)
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: M. Pottinger REF. #: 2139
DATE SAMPLED: March 18, 1988 DATE RECEIVED: April 21, 1988

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Quantification</u> <u>Limit (ug/L)</u>	<u>Concentration</u> <u>(ug/L)</u>
Acenaphthene	1	ND ¹
Acenaphthylene	1	ND
Anthracene	1	ND
Aldrin	1	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	ND
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	ND
Benzo(ghi)perylene	10	ND
Benzyl butyl phthalate	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroethoxyl)methane	1	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1	ND
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	1	ND
2-Chloronaphthalene	1	ND
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1	ND
Chrysene	1	ND
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1	ND
Di-n-butylphthalate	1	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	1	ND
Diethyl phthalate	1	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	1	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1	ND
Di-n-octylphthalate	1	ND
Fluoranthene	1	ND
Fluorene	1	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND

EPA METHOD 625 (continued)

REF. #: 2139

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Quantification Limit (ug/L)</u>	<u>Concentration (ug/L)</u>
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	ND
Hexachloroethane	1	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10	ND
Isophorone	1	ND
Naphthalene	1	ND
Nitrobenzene	1	ND
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	1	ND
Phenanthrene	1	ND
Pyrene	1	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	ND

ACID EXTRACTABLES

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1	ND
2-Chlorophenol	1	ND
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1	ND
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1	ND
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1	ND
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1	ND
2-Nitrophenol	1	ND
4-Nitrophenol	1	ND
Pentachlorophenol	1	ND
Phenol	1	ND
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1	ND

ADDITIONAL EXTRACTABLE PARAMETERS

Benzidine	10	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	ND
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10	ND
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1	ND

ADDITIONAL COMPOUNDS FOUND (NBS Library Search)

Phenanthrene, 7-ethenyl
p,p'-DDE

NOTES:

1 None detected

Analyst: B. Stearns

Date of analysis: April 20, 1988

Reviewed by: William R. Stearns



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LABORATORY REPORT EPA METHOD 625 -- GC/MS BASE/NEUTRALS AND ACIDS

DATE: April 28, 1988

CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel and Noyes, Inc.

PROJECT NAME: Bank of VT/ N.E. Fiberglass STATION: TP2(1.5ft)

SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: M. Pottinger REF. #: 2140

DATE SAMPLED: March 18, 1988

DATE RECEIVED: April 21, 1988

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Quantification</u> <u>Limit (ug/L)</u>	<u>Concentration</u> <u>(ug/L)</u>
Acenaphthene	1	ND ¹
Acenaphthylene	1	ND
Anthracene	1	ND
Aldrin	1	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	ND
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	ND
Benzo(ghi)perylene	10	ND
Benzyl butyl phthalate	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroethoxyl)methane	1	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	ND
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1	ND
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	1	ND
2-Chloronaphthalene	1	ND
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1	ND
Chrysene	1	ND
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1	ND
Di-n-butylphthalate	1	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	1	ND
Diethyl phthalate	1	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	1	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1	ND
Di-n-octylphthalate	1	ND
Fluoranthene	1	ND
Fluorene	1	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND



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LABORATORY REPORT SOIL EXTRACTION ANALYSIS EPA METHOD 601 -- PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS

DATE: April 24, 1988
CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel and Noyes, Inc.
PROJECT NAME: Bank of VT/N.E. Fiberglass STATION: TP - 9 (4')
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: M. Pottinger REF. #: 2141
DATE SAMPLED: March 18, 1988 TIME SAMPLED: 2:35 PM
DATE RECEIVED: March 21, 1988

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/Kg)¹</u>
Bromodichloromethane	ND ²
Bromoform	ND
Bromomethane	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	ND
Chlorobenzene	ND
Chloroethane	ND
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND
Chloroform	ND
Chloromethane	ND
Dibromochloromethane	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Methylene Chloride	PLC ³
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Tetrachloroethene	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
Trichloroethene	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

- Method 601 detection limit is 1 ug/L
- None detected
- Present due to laboratory contamination

Analyst: B. Stearns

Reviewed by:

William P. Lanstra

**ENDYNE, INC.**Laboratory Services

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LABORATORY REPORT
SOIL EXTRACTION ANALYSIS
EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

DATE: April 24, 1988
CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel and Noyes, Inc.
PROJECT NAME: Bank of VT/N.E. Fiberglass
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: M. Pottinger
DATE SAMPLED: March 18, 1988
DATE RECEIVED: March 21, 1988

STATION: TP - 9 (4')
REF. #: 2141
TIME SAMPLED: 2:35 PM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/Kg)¹</u>
Benzene	ND ²
Chlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND
Toluene	ND
Xylenes	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

- 1 Method 602 detection limit is 1 ug/L
- 2 None detected

Analyst: B. Stearns

Reviewed by

William R. Lantry